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CAERLEON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE
PUBLIC HEALTH
REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER
1969.

Council Offices,
Town Hall,
Caerleon. Mon.
NP6 1XA.

Telephone : Caerleon 707/8.

Hywel G.Jenkins, M.B.,B.S.,
D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Chairman of the Council - Councillor A.T.Day

Vice-Chairman of the Council- Councillor R.J.Pritchard

Members of the Public Health Committee:-

Councillor J.H.Waggett (Chairman)

Councillor E.J.Parker

Councillor Mrs. L.M.Lewis.)

Councillor A.T.Day

Councillor J.T.Kirkwood

Councillor C.E.Gough.

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CAERLEON.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health,

for the year ending 31st. December, 1969.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Caerleon.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour as Medical Officer of Health of your district to submit the Annual Report for 1969. It is compiled according to the directions of the Ministry of Health and includes the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area (in acres)	2,240
Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1969.	6,030
Total Rateable Value at 1.4.69	187,538
Number of inhabited houses (end of year) according to rate book.	1,840
Sum represented by penny rate.	£800

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of the Urban District, including approximately 365 patients at St. Cadoc's Hospital and 500 students and staff at Caerleon College of Education, was 6,030 for 1969, an increase of 180 compared with last year. There were 134 live births, 10 more live births than in 1968, and 101 deaths, 4 more than in 1968. The natural increase population was 33, 6 more than in 1968, 16 more than in 1967, and 1 more than in 1966.

The Registrar General's comparability factors, necessary for the calculation of local adjusted rates, the only statistics comparable with the national statistics are 1.01for births and 1.00 for deaths.

Some commentary will follow each statistical section. It must always be remembered that with Caerleon's small population rates from year to year can vary considerably, so that their statistical significance is doubtful.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births		Male	Female	Total
	Legitimate	74	58	132
	Illegitimate	1	1	2
		75	59	134

Crude live birth rate per 1,000 population	22.22
Local adjusted live birth rate per 1,000 population	22.44
Ratio of local adjusted live birth rate to National rate	1.38
Live birth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 population	16.58
Adjusted live birth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 population	16.91
Live birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population.	16.3
Illegitimate live births per cent of all total live births	1.49
Illegitimate live births per cent of all total live births for England and Wales	8%
Illegitimate live births as per cent of total live births for Monmouthshire	6.27%

Live Births.

There were 10 more live births in 1969 than in 1968, 36 more than in 1967. In 1967 for the first year in eight years the number of live births did not exceed those of the preceeding year, 1966, when there were 132 live births , 2 less than for 1969.

The crude live birth rate was 5.64 live births per thousand population more than for Monmouthshire and 5.92 more than for England and Wales. The local adjusted live birth rate was 5.86 more than the adjusted rate for Monmouthshire and 6.14 live births per thousand population more than for England and Wales. The rates for Monouthshire and England and Wales, decreased marginally when compared with 1968.

The ratio of the local adjusted birth rate to the National rate was 1.38, an increase over the year of 0.11.

Although the number of live births increased by 10, the number of illegitimate live births has again decreased. Illegitimate live births per cent of total births for Monmouthshire increased by 0.15%, while for Caerleon the rate decreased by 3.35 per cent, the fourth year in which the rate decreased by 3.35 per cent, the fourth year in which the rate has been less than the preceeding year.

Total Live and Stillbirths		Male	Female	Total
	Legitimate	75	59	134
	Illegitimate	1	1	2
		76	60	136
Stillbirths.	Legitimate	1	1	2
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
		1	1	2

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population	0.33
Stillbirth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 resident population	0.26
Total live and stillbirths	136
Stillbirth rate per1,000 total live and stillbirths	14.71
Stillbirth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 total live and stillbirth	16.17
Stillbirth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.	13.00

Two stillbirths were registered, 1 less than last year and one more than in 1967. The stillbirth rate decreased from 0.51 stillbirths per 1,000 population to 0.33, and the rate for Monmouthshire from 0.31 to 0.26 stillbirths per 1,000 population.

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births decreased by 8.91, that for Monmouthshire by 1.75, and that for England and Wales by 1 per 1,000 total births.

One stillbirth was of a male, the other of a female. Both took place in hospital. One stillbirth was registered as an intrauterine foetal death and the other followed foetal distress. In neither case was it possible to determine the underlying cause of death.

Stillbirths by Cause.

Cause of Death.	Number
Cause unknown	2
Total	2

Infant Mortality

Death of infants (under 1year of age)	Male	Female	Total
Legitmate	4	-	4
Illegitmate	-	-	-
	4	-	4

Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	29.85
Infant mortality for Monmouthshire per 1,000 live births	20.73
Infant mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	18.00
Legitimate infant deaths per1,000 legitimate live births	30.30
Legitimate infant deaths for Monmouthire per 1,000 legitimate live births	21.02
Legitimate infant deaths for England and Wales	17.00
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Illegitimate infant deaths for Monmouthshire per 1,000 illegitimate live births	16.39
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births for England and Wales	25

There were four male infant deaths, 3 more than last year. Each of the deaths took place in hospital. Two deaths were early neonataland two of infants aged between 4 weeks under one year of age. Each of the deaths occurred at hospitals outside the Urban District.

The infant mortality rate compared sadly with those for Monmouthshire and England and Wales. The rate for the former increased by 1.99 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, the latter remained as it was in 1968, that for Caerleon increased from 8.07, 9.93 less than the national rate, to 29.85 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Of the deaths of infants aged less than 1 week, 1 was due to hyaline membrane disease and the other to prematurity. The factors responsible for these conditions must be sought in the antenatal period itself. In the case of the other two deaths, both due to infections, environmental factors probably played a significant role. However, neither death was of an infant aged more than 6 months.

Infant deaths by Age and Cause.

Cause of death		Numbers of deaths by age	
	under 1 week of age	1weekto under 4 weeks of age	4 weeks to under 1 year of age.
Acute tracheobronchitas			1
Gastro-enteritis			1
Hyaline membrane disease	1		
Prematurity	1		

Neonatal deaths (deaths under 4 weeks of age)	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	-	2

Neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births	14.93
Neonatal mortality for Monmouthshire per 1,000 live births	14.22
Neonatal mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births.	12.00

Early neonatal deaths (deaths under 1 week of age)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	-	-

Early neonatal mortality rate	14.93
Early neonatal mortality rate for Monmouthshire	11.99
Early neonatal mortality rate for England & Wales	10.00

There were two early neonatal and no neonatal infant deaths.

Neonatal and Early Neo-natal Deaths.

The neonatal mortality rate was 0.71 more than the rate for Monmouthsire and 0.93 infant deaths per 1,000 live births more than for England and Wales. Those differences are not as marked as those for the infant mortality rate.

The early neonatal mortality rate was 2.94 more than the rate for Monmouthshire and 4.93 infant deaths per 1,000 live births more than for England and Wales The early neonatal mortality rate for England and Wales decreased by 0.5 in 1968, while that for Monmouthshire increased by 0.72 neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal Mortality rate(stillbirths and deaths under 1week of age combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths).	29.41
Perinatal mortality rate for Monmouthshire	27.33
Perinatal mortality rate for England and Wales	23.00

Perinatal Mortality rate.

The perinatal mortality rate increased during the year for Caerleon. It now exceeds the rate for the last three years. The rate is 5.79 still birth and deaths in the first week of life more than for 1968. The rates for Monmouthshire and England and Wales decreased by 1.33 and 2.00 respectively wheh compared with last year.

Maternal Mortality.

Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	Nil
Maternal mortality rate for Monmouthsire per 1,000 total births	0.34
Maternal mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total births	0.19

No maternal deaths were attributed to pregancy, childbirth or abortion.

Deaths.

		Male	Female	Total
Crude deaths rate per 1,000 population	16.75	51	50	101
Local adjusted death rate per 1,000 population	16.75			
Crude death rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 population	12.5			
Adjusted death rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 population	14.00			
Deathrate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	11.9			
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.07			

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life

Cause of Death.	Sex.	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4weeks under 1 year	1-4	Age in years. 5-14	15-24	25-34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over.
Enteritis and other	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DiarrhoealDiseases.	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Buccal Cavity etc.	F.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Malignant Neoplasm	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stomach	F.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Intestine	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm	M.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Lung, Bronchus	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breast	F.	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	F.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Malignant	M.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Neoplasms	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	M.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anaemias	M.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental Disorders	M.	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F.	13.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
Other Diseases of the	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nervous System etc.	F.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hypertensive Disease	M.	3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

Cause of Death. (contd.)	Sex.	Total All Ages.	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks under 1 Year.	Age in years. 1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over.
Ischaemic Heart Disease.	M.	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	1
	F.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Other Forms of Heart Disease.	M.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cerebrovascular Disease.	M.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3
Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza.	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Pneumonia.	M.	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
	F.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	M.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System.	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Skin, Sub-cutaneous Tissue.	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System.	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Cause of Death (contd.).	Sex.	Total All Ages.	Under 4 Weeks	4 Wks. under 1 Year.	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over.
Birth Injury, Difficult labour etc.	M.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality.	M.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other Accidents.	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES.	M.	51	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	5	9	10	20
	F.	50	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	18	22

DEATHS.

The crude death rate has increased by 0.17 per 1,000 population This is the third year in which an increase has taken place although the rate is 2.14 deaths per 1,000 population less than it was in 1966. The crude death rate was 4.25 more than for Monmouthshire and 4.85 deaths per 1,000 population more than the rate for England and Wales. The local adjusted death rate exceeded the rate for Monmouthshire by 2.75 and the rate for England and Wales by 4.85 per 1,000 population. The ratio of the local adjusted rate to the National rate was 0.78, 0.29 more than in 1968.

Fifty one deaths were of males and fifty of females, four fewer male deaths and the same number of female deaths as last year. Forty two deaths were of persons aged seventy five years and over, twenty eight deaths were of persons aged between sixty five and seventy four years, and thirty one deaths were of persons aged less than sixty five years. Forty deaths of persons aged over sixty five were of females and thirty males. Of those aged less than sixty five years, twenty one deaths were of males and ten females. Nationally, there are twice as many male deaths of persons of middle age, forty five to sixty four years, than there are of female deaths. In the Urban District, in this age group fourteen deaths were of males and eight of females. Thirty nine deaths were of patients at St. Cadoc's Hospital. Only four of these deaths were of persons aged less than sixty five years. Sixteen deaths were of persons aged between sixty five and seventy four years, and nineteen were aged more than seventy five years. Nineteen of the deaths were of males and twenty of females.

Thirty seven deaths were attributed to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. This group continued to form the largest group of deaths, 36.6 per cent of all deaths, and 4.6 per cent less than last year. Twenty deaths were of males and seventeen of females. Fifteen deaths were due to ischaemic heart disease, three more than in 1968. Eleven of these deaths were of males and four of females. Five of the male deaths and one female were of persons aged less than sixty five years.

Death from respiratory diseases formed the next largest group, twenty two deaths, and 21.8 per cent of all deaths. Fifteen were attributed to pneumonia, five to influenza, 1 to bronchitis, and 1 to other disease of the respiratory system. Of the deaths due to influenza all took place in hospital, two in March and three in December.

Deaths from neoplasm and mental disorders, were equal in number, each forming 13.6 per cent of all deaths. Of the deaths due to mental disorders, thirteen deaths were of females. Among the causes of death, deaths from mental disorders fromed the largest single cause one result of having a major hospital for mental disorders within the Urban District.

Eight of the deaths from neoplasm were of males, and four of these deaths were due to cancer of the lungs. It is suggested that by ensuring that sufficient exercise and physical activity is undertaken by avoiding excessive weight and the smoking of cigarettes, that the mortality and morbidity due to cancer of the lungs, bronchitis and ischaemic heart disease, should all decrease.

THE PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Notifiable diseases are reported in tabular form as in past years.

Notifiable Diseases
(Other than Tuberculosis for 1969)

DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED
Measles	55
Food Poisoning	2

With the exception of measles of which there were 55 cases only two cases of food poisoning were notified. Measles which becomes epidemic every sedond yearremains true to form; last year there were 6 cases , this year 55, 8 fewer than in 1966 and 30 than in 1963. It is to be hoped that with increasing vaccination against measles the number of cases in future epidemic years will continue to decrease.

Of the cases of food poisoning, one was due to Salmonella stanley and the other to Salmonella heidelburgh. The source of the infections was not determined with certainty.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIIS)FOR 1969.

Diseases by Age Group

	TOTAL	Under 1 yr.	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5-9 -	10-14 -	15-24 -	25 -	Age Unknown
Food Poisoning.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Measles.	55.	-	4	10	7	9	22	1	-	1	1

The following cases of infectious disease were reported by the headteacher of the Caerleon Endowed Infants' School.

Measles - 12

Scabies - 1

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

These services are provided by the County Council at infant welfare clinics and by general practitioners.

The number of children receiving immunisation courses and reinforcing (booster) injections will be seen from the following tables:-

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 DURING 1969.

Type of vaccine or dose	YEAR OF BIRTH 1969	1968	1967	1966	1962 1965	Others under age 16 yrs.	TOTAL.
1. Triple DTP	5	45	3	1			54
2. Dipth/Tetanus	-	2	2	-	40	1	45
3. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
4. Lines 1+2 Diptheria.	5	47	5	1	40	1	99
5. Lines 1+ (Whooping Cough)	5	45	3	1	-	-	54
6. Lines 1+2+3 (Tetanus)	5	47	5	1	41	6	105

Reinforcing doses- Number of persons under 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962 1965	Other under age 16	TOTAL
1. Triple DTP	-	8	22	7	3	-	40
2. Dipth Tetanus	-	1	6	4	31	-	42
3. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
4. Lines 1+ (Diptheria	-	9	28	11	34	-	82
5. Lines 1 Whooping Cough		8	22	7	3		40
6. Lines 1+2+4+3 Tetanus	-	9	28	35	-	5	88

Parents are encouraged to ensure that their children receive three triple antigen injections for diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, starting thecourse when they are five or six months of age. Before children enter school a reinforcing injection for diphtheria and tetanus is advised.

From 1970 it may no longer be possible toinclude these returns for the District. In future the organisation of this service will be carried out by the Monmouthshire County Council on a County basis.
In future District returns are likely to apply to County Area's and not to individual Districts.

Poliomyelitis vaccination was made available to children and adults under 40 years of age throughout the year. For children the course of three oral doses of poliomyelitis vaccine is administered at the time of the triple injections

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

The number of children vaccinated or re-vaccinated in 1969 is shown in the following table:-

AGE	NO. VACCINATED	NO. RE-VACCINATED.
0-3months	1	-
3-6months	-	-
6-9months	1	-
9-12months	-	-
1 year	17	-
2-4years	17	-
5-15years	1	6
TOTAL	37	6

TUBERCULOSIS

Five cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified in Caerleon.

At the end of the year 31 cases remained on the tuberculosis register.

	Respiratory	Non. Respiratory
Males	18	2
Females	10	1

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

In April 1969 a mass radiography survey was carried out among students at Caerleon College of Education. Details are given below:-

	Male	Female	Total
Total number examined	59	76	135
Total found to abnormal cases	-	-	-
Other abnormalities of the chest	-	-	-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT. 1948

Section 47

Removal of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was taken under this section during 1969.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority:-

(a) Medical Officer of Health who is also Medical Officer for the Cwmbran U.D.C. and Area Medical Officer for the No.8 Health Area of Monmouthshire County Council.

(b) Surveyor and Public Health Inspector THOMAS MARSH A.I.A.S.

The Committee concerned with Public Health matters are:-

Public Health Committee	General control and advisory function. Sewage Disposal. Refuse collection and rodent control.
Recreation Committee	Open Spaces and Cemetery.
Council Housing.	

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

I am indebted to Mr. Marsh, the Surveyor/Public Health Inspector, for the following report:-

PUBLIC CLEANING.

Household refuse continues to be collected once per week and trade refuse twice per week; the collection is still from the kerbside. Tipping is still being carried out at the tip within the Cwmbran Urban District, [illegible]

CLEAN AIR ACT.

The Urban District is still not part of a smoke control area.

SCHOOLS. A new junior and infant school is under construction in Lodge Hill. The facilities for juniors and infants are catered for at present by the Endowed School.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Boardis the statutory water undertaker in the area. Councillor C.E.Gough is the Council's representative on the Board. 21 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

CEMETERY.

A public cemetery is maintained by the Council at Cold Bath Road, but the number of interments is small. The Council is a member of the Monmouthshire Joint Crematorium Committee.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS- The Bullmoor Lido

Ten damples were taken during the season and the water was proved to be of a satisfactory standard.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

Rodent Control is still carried out on a part time basis and a number of infestations of a minor nature were dealt with.

RECREATION FACILITIES.

The Council has extensive sports,playing fields and open areas in the district.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Part 11 of the sewerage scheme is in progress. The scheme includes the provision of pumping stations with rising mains and facilities for pumping sewage effluents to the Works.

FOOD HYGIENE

1. Number of food premises	17
2. Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	17
3. Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	5
4. Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	5

All food premises were visited during the year, formal action was taken in one case and informal action in a second case to secure compliance with the regulations.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts.	25
(b)	Total number of housing inspections	25
(c)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state as to be unfit	0
(d)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those in (c) above not in all respects reasonably fit	15

Remedy of Defects rendered fit by formal action only.
Action under Statutory Powers.

No action under the statutory powers of the Public Health Acts or Housing Act was required.

Demolition of unfit houses.

No action was taken during the year.

Underground Rooms. None in the area.

Number of houses owned by the Local Authority:–

Temporary houses 20. Permanent Houses 521.

Total 541.

Rent Act 1957.

No certificates of disrepair were issued or cancelled during the year.

I am ,

Your Obedient Servant,

HYWEL G.JENKINS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,
Town Hall,
Caerleon. Mon. NP6 1XA

APPENDIX 1

Vital Statistics

Mothers and Infants.

Live Births.	
Number	134
Rate per 1,000 population	22.22
Illegitimate Live Births (% of total live births)	1.49
Stillbirths.	
Number	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	14.71
Total Live and Stillbirths	136
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	4
Infant Mortality Rates.	
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	29.85
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	30.30
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 live births	Nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	14.93
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	14.93
Perinatal Mortality Rate. (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	29.41
Maternal Mortality (Including abortion)	Nil
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	Nil

APPENDIX 2

Factories Acts 1937- 1959.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes or provisions as to Health(including inspection made by Public Health Inspector.)

Premises (1)	Number on Register(2)	Inspections (3)	Written (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Section 1.2.3.4. and6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	17	8	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1	1	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	2	2	0	0
Total	22	11	0	0

2. No defects were found.

Part V111 of the Acts
Outwork
Section 110 and 111

3. There are no outworkers in the district.